

LOW-MU TRIODE **MODULATOR OSCILLATOR** AMPLIFIER

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

ELECTRICAL								
Filament: Thoriated tungsten Voltage 5.0 of 10.0 volts Current 12.5 or 6.25 amperes								
Amplification Factor (Average) 12								
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (Average)								
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
Mechanical								
Base Special 4 pin, No. 5000B Basing RMA type 4BC Maximum Overall Dimensions:								
Length 7.625 inches Diameter 2.563 inches Net weight 7 ounces								
Net weight / ounces Shipping weight (Average) 2.0 pounds								



AUDIO FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR Class B

	ZERO GRID CURRENT TYPICAL OPERATION OPERATION—2 TUBES 2 TUBES					MAX. RATING	
D-C Plate Voltage	1500	2000	3000	1500	2000	3000	3000 volts 450 ma. 150 watts
D-C Grid Voltage (approx.) Peak A-F Grid Input Voltage Zero-Signal D-C Plate Current	-105 210 135	-160 320 100	-260 520 65	-105 500 135 570	-160 620 100	-260 675 65	volts volts ma.
MaxSignal D-C Plate Current MaxSignal Driving Power (approx.) Effective Load, Plate-to-Plate MaxSignal Plate Power Output *Averaged over any sinusoidal audio frequency cycle.	286 0 5100 130	260 0 10500 220	220 0 24000 370	15 5500 560	500 13 9000 700	335 3 20400 700	ma. watts ohms watts

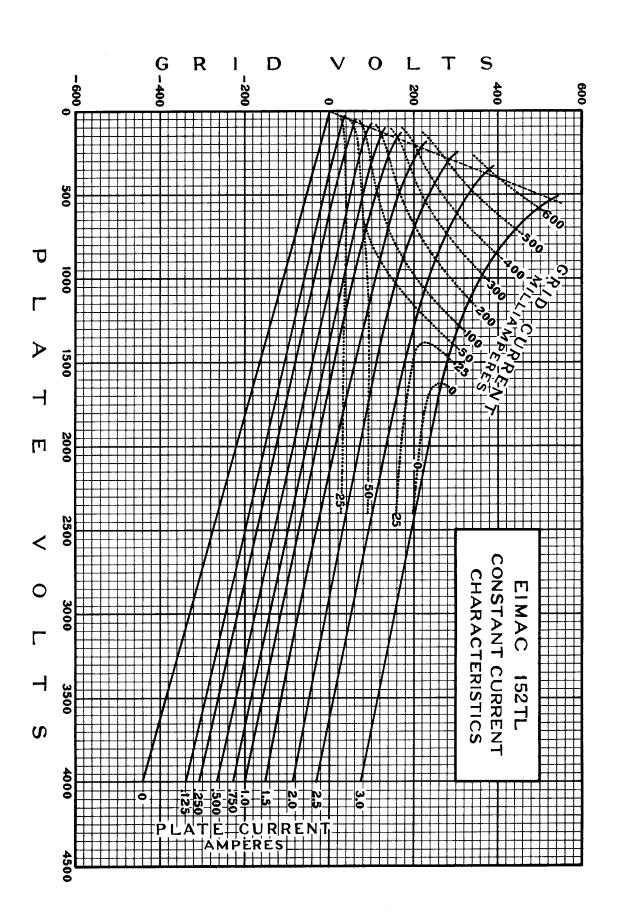
RADIO FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR

Class-C *Telegraphy
(Key down conditions without modulation)

									TYPICAL	OPERATION	1 TUBE	MAX. RATING
D-C Plate Voltage	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	1500	2000	3000	3000 volts
D-C Plate Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	300	250	450 ma.
D-C Grid Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	42	40	7 5 ma .
D-C Grid Voltage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	–250	-300	-4 00	volts
Plate Power Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	4 50	600	watts
Plate Input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	600	750	watts
Plate Dissipation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	150	150 watts
Peak R. F. Grid Inpu	ıt V	olt.	age,	(a	ppr	ox.)	-	-	400	4 55	550	volts
Driving Power, (app	orox	(,)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	18	20	watts

^{*}The above figures show actual measured tube performance, and do not allow for variations in circuit losses.







DRIVING POWER vs. POWER OUTPUT

The three charts on this page show the relationship of plate efficiency, power output and grid driving power at plate voltages of 1500, 2000 and 3000 volts. These charts show combined grid and bias losses only. The driving power and power output figures do not include circuit losses. The plate dissipation in watts is indicated by $P_{\rm p}$.

Points A, B, and C are identical to the typical Class C operating conditions shown on the first page under 1500, 2000, and 3000 volts respectively.

